Technological Surveys for Oil and Natural Gas in Krishna-Godavari and Cauvery Basins

2987. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that technological surveys have established that there is a great deal of potential for oil and natural gas in the Krishna—Godavari and Cauvery basins;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the ONGC has embarked upon a project for exploration of oil and natural gas in these basins;

(c) whether it is also a fact that sufficient amount of funds are not being allocated for the speedy exploration of oil and natural gas in these two basins with the result that the progress is very slow;

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what are the projections for the maximum exploitation of oil and natural gas from these basin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Exploration has established presence of oil and natural gas in Krishna —Godavari and Cauvery basins

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) No Sir. Work is going on in these basins according to plan.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It is tentatively planned to produce 0.2 million tonnes of oil from Cauvery basin and One million cubic mts. per day of gas from Krishna-Godavari basin by the terminal year of the VII Plan.

Production of Coal in DVC Mines

2988 SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) what was the production of coal in DVC mines attached to Chanderapura Thermal Power Station during the last three years;

(b) what are the reasons for decrease in productions, if any, in these mines and what steps are being taken in this regard; and

(c) whether there was participation of labour in the management of these mines a few years ago; if so, what was its result and why this practice was stopped?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) DVC's captive mines at Bermo attached to Bokaro Thermal Power Station are being operated since 1953 The production of coal in these mines during the last three years has been as under:—

	(Tonnes)
1984-85	1,26,102 41
1985-86	1,30,383 97
1986-87	89,640 84

(b) Decrease in production is due to the following factors:—

(i) Open cast working was stopped in 1977 as the coal to overburden ratio was uneconomic.

(ii) De-pillaring, i.e. final extraction with sand stowing, is not possible due to sand being scarce, mines being shallow and cost being prohibitive.

(iii) De-pillaring with caving system is also not possible as the entire surface is built up consisting of residential colony of CCL and DVC.

To increase production, the feasibility of open cast mining by heavy earthmoving machinery is being explored by DVC.

(c) In the latter part of the Sixties, a Joint Management Council was formed comprising of management and representatives of two recognised unions. The Council functioned for 5 to 6 years but due to rivalries within one of the participating Unions, it could not function thereafter.

Farakka Super Thermal Power Station

2989 SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 1st stage of Farakka Super Thermal Power Station has been completed and is producing energy; if so, what is the energy produced in megawatts and what are the shares of West Bengal and Bihar in it;

(b) whether there are any direct transmission lines between Farakka and BSEB so that the Bihar share could be passed on smoothly; and

(c) if no, what are the plans for 440 kv trunk transmission line between the two points, and how long will it take to instal it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI). (a) to (c) The three units of 200 MW each at the Farakka Super Thermal Power Project (Stage-I) have been synchronised; the second and third units are presently under stabilisation. The States of West Bengal and Bihar have been allocated 205 MW and 135 MW respectively from this station which, till October, 1987 had generated 487 9 million units.

The associated transmission system for stage-I of the project envisaged construction of the Farakka-Durgapur and Farakka-Jeerhat lines The Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB) is to draw its share of powers from the project displacement through the West Bengal State Electricity Board (WBSEB) and the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) grid The following direct transmission links are planned to be completed, progressively, by 1990-91;

(i) Farakka-Kahalgaon-Biharsharif 400 KV double circuit line, being constructed under Farakka Stage-II project.

(ii) Kahalgaon-Maithon and Maithon-Jamshedpur 400 KV double circuit lines, being constructed under Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-I.

These 400 KV lines will feed power to the BSEB grid at Biharsharif, Kahalgaon, Maithon and Jamshedpur.

Statewise demand and supply of Power

2990. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the Statewise demand for and supply of power during the last three years, yearwise; and

(b) what arrangements were made, Statewise, for the removal of the deficit and what results have been achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) The Statewise information about requirement and availability of power during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below). In order to increase the availability of power efforts to the extent possible were made to supply power to the deficit States from the surplus States in the same region as well as from neighbouring systems. During the last three years, substantial power was supplied by BBMB to J&K by Himachal Pradesh to Punjab and U P. in the Northern region, and Maharashtra to Gujarat